DRAFT

*** FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY ***

February 12, 1997

- The intercept subject activates or descrivates a redirection feature remotely, using another subscriber's equipment, facilities, or services that would impact the delivery to law enforcement of call content and/or call-identifying information. The following features should be considered:
 - All variations of call forwarding features (e.g., call forward unconditional, call forward busy)
- A feature is assigned to or removed from the intercept subject's service that would impact the delivery to law enforcement of call content and/or call-identifying information. The following features should be considered:
 - All variations of call forwarding features (e.g., call forward unconditional, call forward busy)
 - Multi-party features (e.g., three-way calling, call waiting, conference calling, call hold)
 - Number change
 - Service suspend
 - Service disconnect

In-Band Digits Message (Post-Cut Through DTME Signaling Extraction)

The In-Band Digits message reports intercept subject inputs detected by the accessing switch that has partially or fully cut through a call content path from the subject toward an associate. The inputs reported include any DTMF tones detected. Inputs may be accumulated and sent when there is a significant pause between inputs or when an event precludes acting upon the input, such as call abandonment. The In-Band Digits message is triggered when a string of digits is detected.

Separated Delivery Channels for Subject-Initiated Multiparty Calls

The ability to monitor each associate's talk path with a separate CCC when two or more associates are part of a subject-initiated multiparty call.

DRAFT

*** FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY ***

February 12, 1997

Deleted:

Origination Attempt Message

The Origination Attempt message reports the initial attempt to initiate a call or service from an intercept subject. The Origination Attempt message is triggered when:

An intercept subject requests service from an idle state (c.g., goes off-hook, presses a feature key, presses the "send" key, attempts in ISDN "setup").

An intercept subject remains off-hook following the release of another party and dial tone is applied.

[ABOVE SCENARIOS ARE COVERED BY THE ORIGINATION MESSAGE]

Outning of CCCs

The ability to queue completed calls of an intercept subjection which content could not be intercepted due to temporary lack of CCCs. Subsequent to the release and availability of a CCC, the ability to intercept the oldest queued call and deliver content over that newly available CCC.

FBI Punchlist

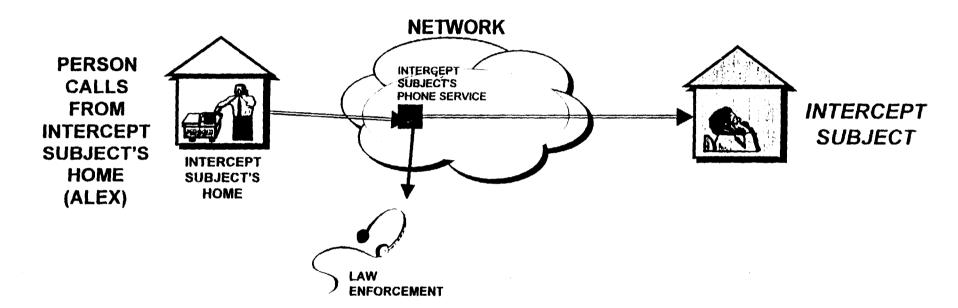
Missing Capability One

Conference Calling

Law Enforcement Needs To Listen to Conversation of Parties on Hold

Law Enforcement Needs To Listen to Conversation of Parties on Hold

(1)



Law enforcement has a court order to conduct electronic surveillance on the intercept subject's phone service. Alex calls the intercept subject using the intercept subject's phone service. The intercept subject answers. Law enforcement is able to listen to the entire conversation.

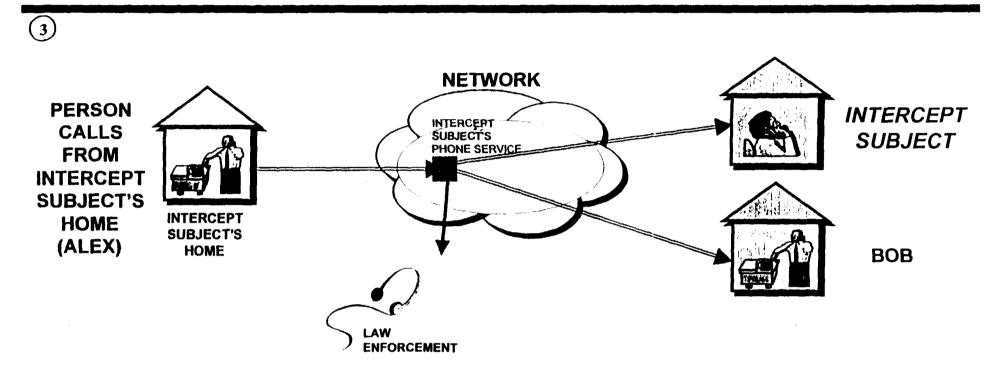
Law Enforcement Needs To Listen to Conversation of Parties on Hold

NETWORK PERSON INTERCEPT INTERCEPT SUBJECTS CALLS **SUBJECT PHONE SERVICE FROM** INTERCEPT SUBJECT'S INTERCEPT HOME SUBJECT'S (ALEX) HOME **BOB**

Alex "flashes" to put the intercept subject on hold. Alex calls Bob. Bob answers. Law enforcement is be able to listen to the conversation of Alex and Bob only.

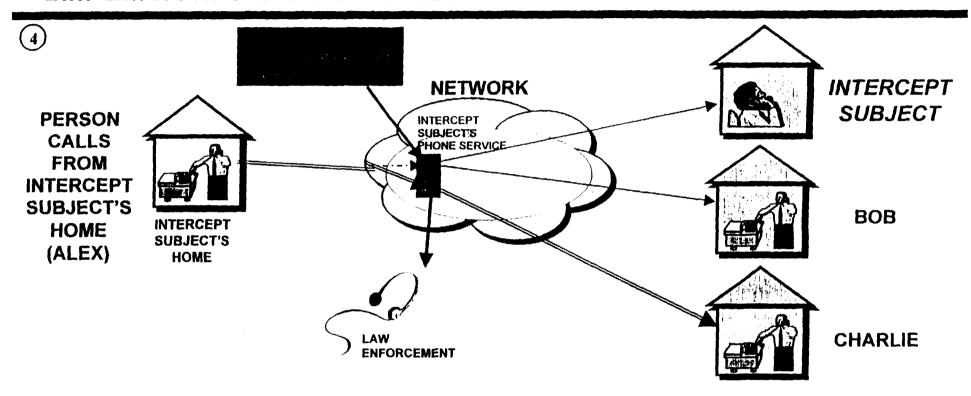
ENFORCEMENT

Law Enforcement Needs To Listen to Conversation of Parties on Hold



Alex "flashes" to join everyone into a three-way conference call. Law enforcement is able to listen to the entire conversation of the intercept subject, Bob and the person at the intercept subject's house.

Law Enforcement Needs To Listen to Conversation of Parties on Hold



Alex "flashes" to put the intercept subject and Bob on hold. Alex calls Charlie. Charlie answers. Alex and Charlie converse about the weather. The intercept subject and Bob converse about illegal activity. Law enforcement is able to listen to the conversation of Alex and Charlie only. SP-3580A fails to provide law enforcement with the capability to listen to the conversation on hold. Law enforcement needs the ability to listen to the parties on hold; otherwise vitally important evidence could be lost.

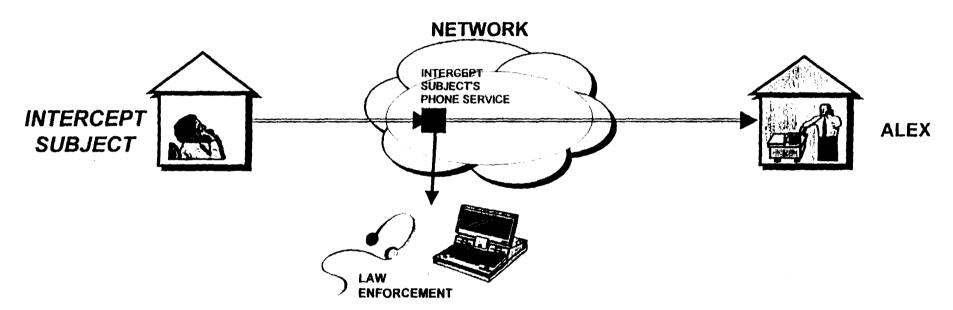
Missing Capability Two

Conference Calling

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Who Is Part of a Call At All Times

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Who Is Part of a Call At All Times

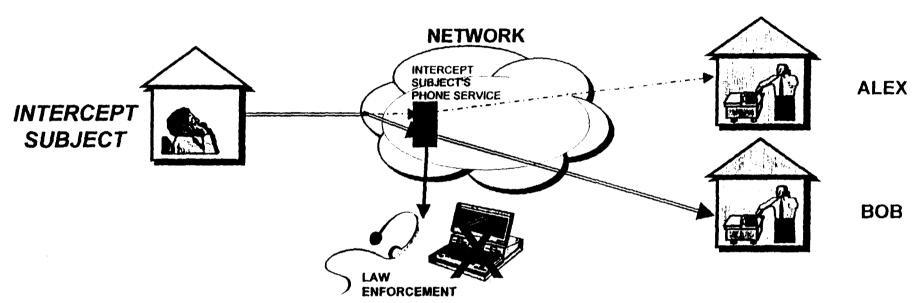




Law enforcement has a court order to conduct electronic surveillance on the intercept subject's phone service. The intercept subject calls Alex. Alex answers. Law enforcement is able to listen to the entire conversation.

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Who Is Part of a Call At All Times

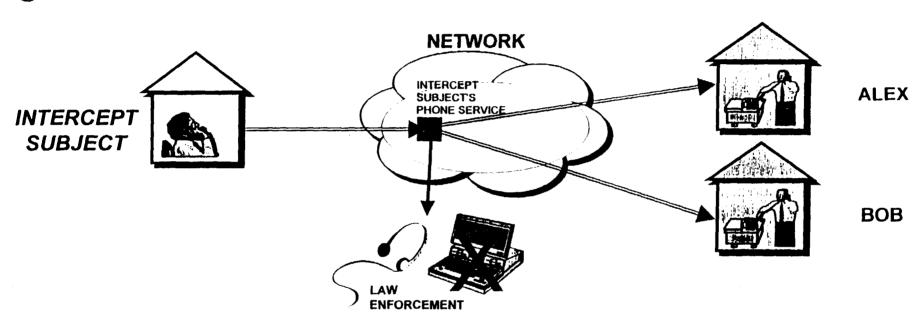




The intercept subject "flashes" to put Alex on hold. The intercept subject calls Bob. Bob answers. SP-3580A fails to provide any indication that Alex is no longer a part of the conversation. Law enforcement needs to be notified that Alex is on hold and cannot hear the conversation between the intercept subject and Bob.

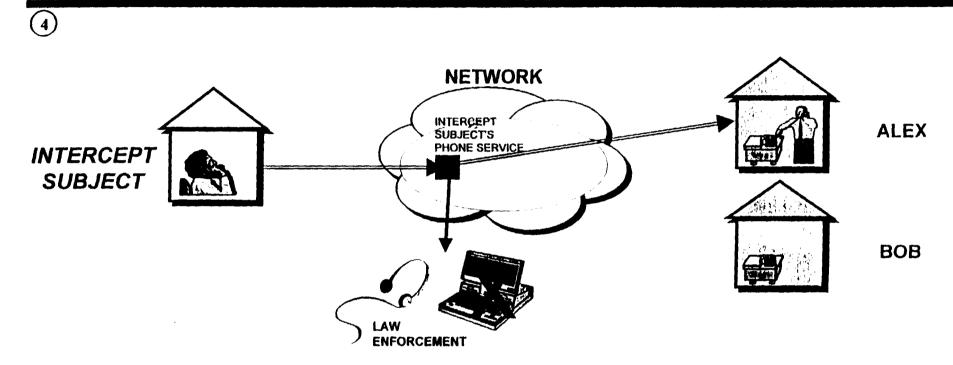
Law Enforcement Needs To Know Who Is Part of a Call At All Times

(3)



The intercept subject "flashes" to join everyone into a three-way conference call. SP-3580A fails to provide any indication that Alex has been joined into the conference call. Law enforcement needs to be notified that Alex has rejoined the conversation between the intercept subject and Bob.

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Who Is Part of a Call At All Times



Bob hangs up. The intercept subject and Alex continue their conversation. SP-3580A fails to provide any indication that Bob is no longer a part of the conference call. Law enforcement needs to be notified that Bob is not part of the conference call and does not hear and can't talk to the intercept subject and Alex. It is essential that law enforcement be able to determine who participated in the conversation throughout the call. With this ability, law enforcement can clearly show in court who said or heard what.

Missing Capability Three

. : "

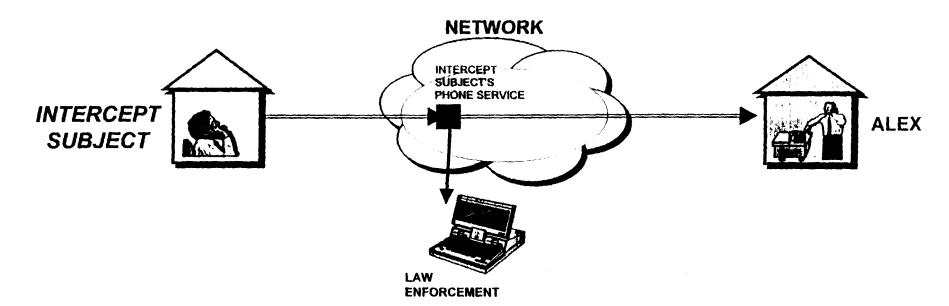
Feature Keys

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Feature Keys Dialed to Control a Call

Feature Keys (Capability 3)

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Feature Keys Dialed To Control a Call

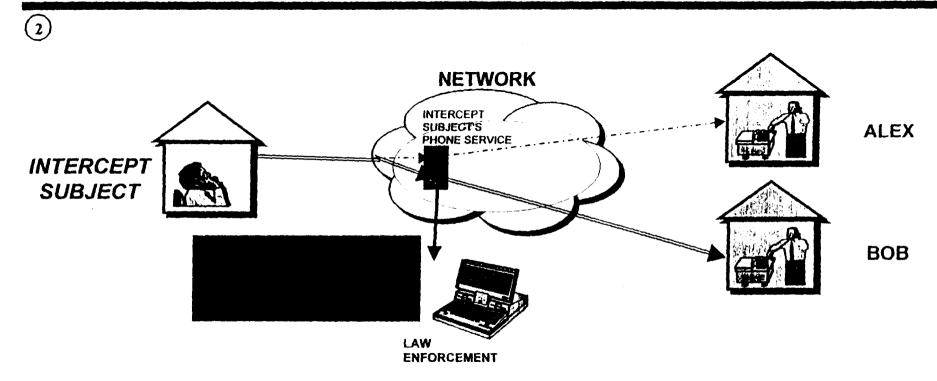
 $\overline{(1)}$



Law enforcement has a court order to conduct pen register surveillance on the intercept subject's phone service. The intercept subject calls Alex and Alex answers. LE receives all dialing information.

Feature Keys (Capability 3)

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Feature Keys Dialed To Control a Call



The intercept subject presses the "flash" key to put Alex on hold and calls Bob. As the intercept subject jumps back and forth between Alex and Bob. LE will not know who is talking with who and this will cause immense investigative and prosecutorial problems. SP-3580A fails to provide law enforcement with the capability to receive messages when the intercept subject presses feature keys to control the call. Law enforcement needs the ability to receive the feature keys (e.g., "flash", "transfer", etc.) otherwise vital evidence could be lost.

Missing Capability Four

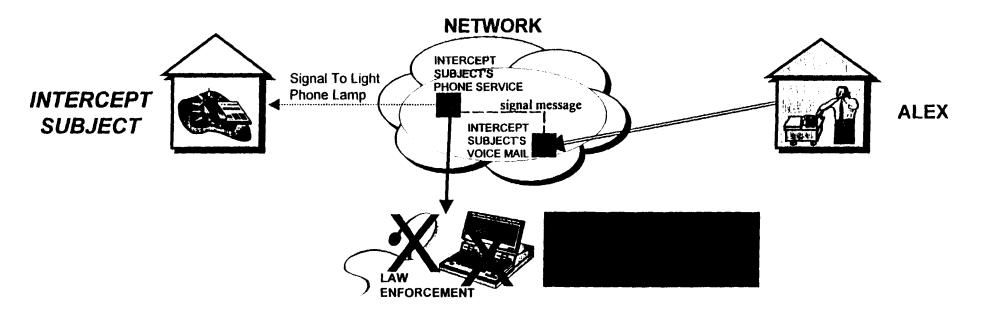
Network Signals

Law Enforcement Needs To Know the Network Signals Sent to the Subject

Network Signals (Capability 4)

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Network Signals Sent to the Subject



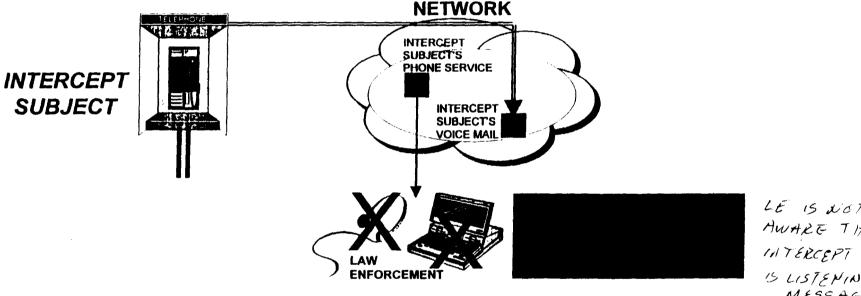


Law enforcement has a court order to conduct electronic surveillance on the intercept subject's phone service. Alex calls the intercept subject's voice mail system directly and leaves a message. The network sends a signal to light the intercept subject's lamp on his home phone. A light on the phone starts to blink. SP-3580A fails to provide any indication that a message was left for the intercept subject.

Network Signals (Capability 4)

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Network Signals Sent to the Subject

(2)



LE IS NOT AWARE THAT INTERCEPT SUBJECT IS LISTENING TO MESSAGE

The intercept subject dials directly into his or her voice mail system from a pay phone and listens to the messages and then deletes them. Law enforcement does not know the content of the messages. The intercept subject and Alex could be conducting illegal activity via voice messages, which prevents law enforcement from obtaining investigative and evidentiary information.

Missing Capability Five

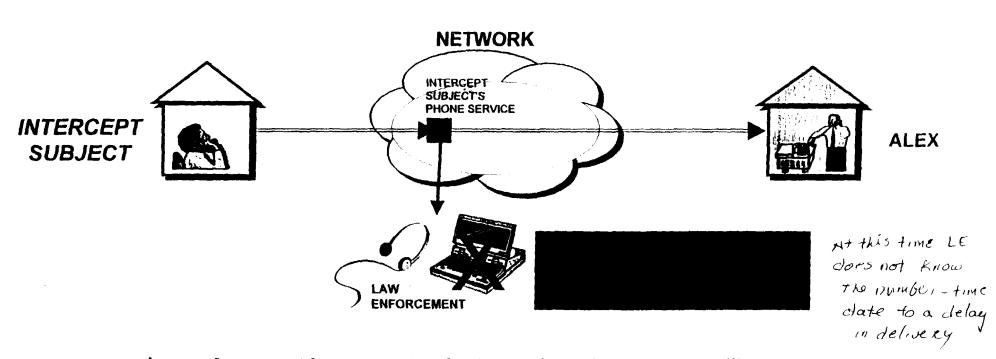
Timing

Law Enforcement Needs Call Data As Quickly As Possible

TIMING (Capability 5)

Law Enforcement Needs Call Data As Quickly As Possible

(1)

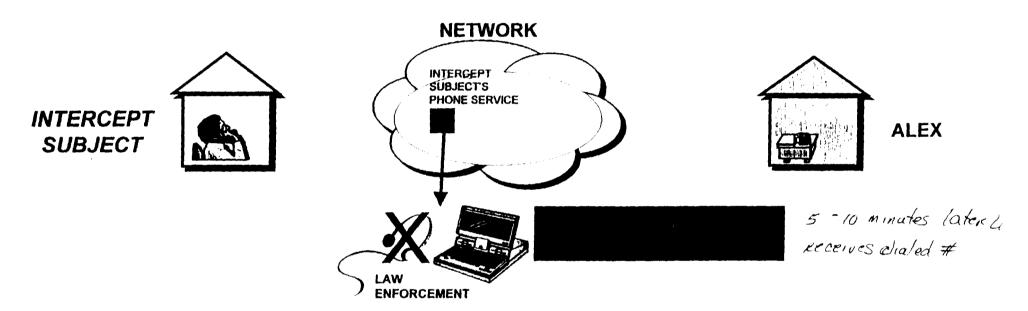


Law enforcement has a court order to conduct electronic surveillance on the intercept subject's phone service. The intercept subject calls Alex and Alex answers.

TIMING (Capability 5)

Law Enforcement Needs Call Data As Quickly As Possible

(2)



Law enforcement receives the number dialed 5-10 minutes after the call has ended. SP-3580A fails to specify any timing requirements for LE to associate communications and call data. Law enforcement needs the information as near to real-time as possible to react quickly.

LE may not be able to relate information received on the monitor with the conversations that took place earlier, resulting in a loss of evidence.

Missing Capabilities Six and Seven

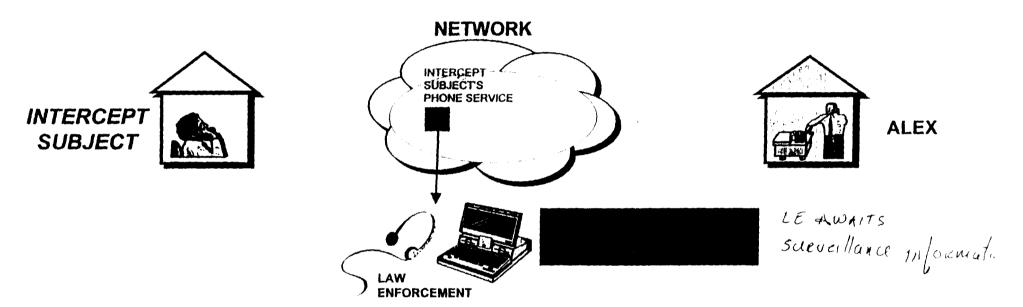
Status

Law Enforcement Needs to Know Status of the Surveillance

Surveillance Status (Capabilities 6 and 7)

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Status of Surveillance

1

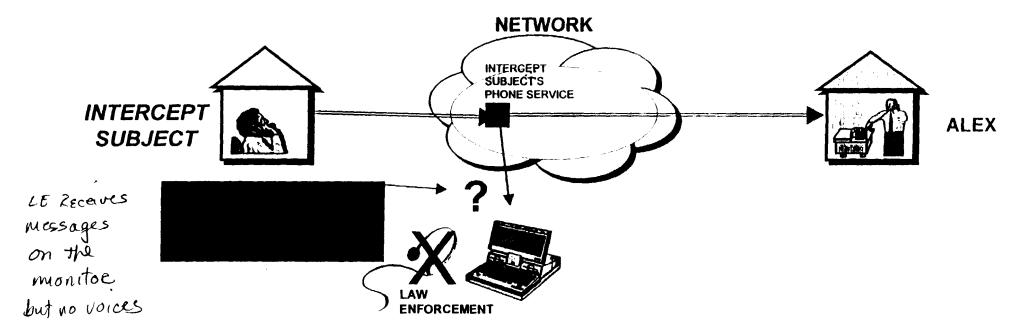


Law enforcement has a court order to conduct electronic surveillance on the intercept subject's phone service. Law enforcement also knows that the intercept subject is at home.

Surveillance Status (Capabilities 6 and 7)

Law Enforcement Needs To Know Status of Surveillance

Situation 1 (Call identifying information but no communications)



Law enforcement now knows there is a problem with the surveillance but the call is missed and evidence is already lost. A continuity (tone) check would have told LE about the problem prior to a call being placed.